5 2.60/4: 17/36

NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER

Morbidity and Mortality

Vol. 17, No. 36

WEEKLY

Week Ending September 7, 1968

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS INFLUENZA

To date, in addition to the epidemic in Hong Kong, outbreaks of influenza-like illness have been reported from Singapore, the Philippines, Taiwan, and Indonesia. A2 strains from Singapore and Taiwan have been found to be similar to those from Hong Kong. None of these areas has had a major influenza outbreak during the past 2-3 years.

On September 2, 1968, two cases of influenza-like illness in Atlanta, Georgia, were reported. The first case was a man who became ill with a typical influenza-like illness characterized by fever, malaise, cough, and myalgia 4 days after his return to the United States from the Far

CONTENTS

 Epidemiologic Notes and Reports
 229

 Influenza
 229

 Outbreak of Typhoid Fever – Missouri
 330

 Primary Amebic Meningoencephalitis – Virginia
 330

 Vaccinia Outbreak – Indiana
 336

 Current Trends
 Measles – United States
 331

East; 2 days later his wife, who had not left the United States, also became ill. A2 influenza virus isolates from both the property of the pr

TABLE I. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIF ABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
(Cumulative totals include revised and design reports through pages abus)

HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

(Combinitive force	is include levised di	na de la de le paris n	irabgii pagapa.	1 2 1			
	36th WEE	K ENDER	MEDIAN	ULATIVE, FIRST 36 WEEKS			
DISEASE	September 7, 1968	September 1997	1963 - 1967	1968	1967	MEDIAN 1963 - 1967	
Aseptic meningitis	191	144	3 00	2,354	1,775	1,280	
Brucellosis	3	3	8	148	179	179	
Diphtheria		7	7	121	79	127	
Encephalitis, primary:							
Arthropod-borne & unspecified	42	40		794	1,084		
Encephalitis, post-infectious		11		367	627		
Hepatitis, serum		38	1 500	2,946	1,480	1 05.00	
Hepatitis, infectious		590	568	30,248	26,179	27,108	
Malaria		32	2	1,509	1,355	70	
Measles (rubeola)	92	194	450	19,558	57,620	239,590	
Meningococcal infections, total		21	24	2.000	1.663	2.018	
Civilian		21		1,823	1,550		
Military	-	-		177	113		
Mumps				124,406			
Poliomyelitis, total		3	3	37	26	71	
Paralytic	2	2	2	37	22	60	
Rubella (German measles)	243	123		43,588	39,723		
Streptococcal sore throat & scarlet fever		4,477	3,957	300,505	323,474	291,323	
Tetanus	4	6	5	105	152	172	
Tularemia	1	2	2	138	125	178	
Typhoid fever	24	13	13	244	285	283	
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky, Mt. spotted fever) .	10	18	12	228	250	198	
Rabies in animals	37	80	67	2.483	3 130	3.130	

TABLE II. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.	
Anthrax Botulism: Leptospirosis: Fla1, Hawaii-2, Tenn1 Plaque: Psittacosis: W.Va1	4 30 2	Rabies in man: Rubella, Congenital Syndrome: Tenn1. Trichinosis: Typhus, murine:	5 47	

INFLUENZA - (Continued from front page)

there have been other introductions of the new A2 strains into the United States; however, to date, no outbreaks of influenza-like illness have been reported from the Atlanta area or elsewhere in the United States.

(Reported by Dr. W. Charles Cockburn, Chief Medical

Officer, Virus Diseases, WHO, Geneva; John E. McCroan, Ph.D., State Epidemiologist, Georgia Department of Public Health; and the Respiratory Virus Infections Unit, Laboratory Program, and the Respiratory Viral Diseases Unit, Epidemiology Program, NCDC.)

OUTBREAK OF TYPHOID FEVER - Missouri

An outbreak of typhoid fever has occurred among 200 persons who attended a Church of God (Independent Holiness) summer camp in Audrain County, Missouri, from August 1 to August 11, 1968. Persons attending the camp were from Missouri, Illinois, Oklahoma, Arizona, Kansas, and Mississippi. Investigations in each of the states involved have documented 35 clinical cases of typhoid, including 19 cases in Missouri 15 cases in Illinois, and one case in Oklahoma, in the 175 persons contacted to date. Cultures from eight cases were positive for Salmonella typhi; two of these isolates were phage typed and are type C-1. Stool cultures are being obtained from all persons who attended the camp, and investigation for the vehicle of infection is in progress.

The phage type C-1 is relatively uncommon and accounted for only 12.4 percent of 1,817 isolates of *S. typhi* typed in the United States between 1956 and 1961. There-

fore, any case of typhoid fever from whom S. typhi C-1 is isolated may be related to this outbreak and should be investigated. Any documented cases should be reported to NCDC.

(Reported by E.A. Belden, M.D., M.P.H., State Epidemiologist, Missouri Department of Health and Welfare; Mr. William Johnson, Sanitarian, Audrain County Health Department; Norman J. Rose, M.D., M.P.H., State Epidemiologist, and Mary Louise Brown, M.S., Division of Labomtories, Illinois Department of Public Health; D.L. Carpenter, M.D., M.P.H., State Epidemiologist, Oklahoma State Department of Health; D.E. Wilcoz, M.D., State Epidemiologist, Kansas State Department of Health; D.E. Bridemiologist, Arizona State Department of Health; D.L. Blakey, M.D., M.P.H., State Epidemiologist, N.D., M.P.H., State Epidemiologist, N.D., State Epidemiologist, N.D., State Epidemiologist, N.D., M.P.H., State Epidemiologist, N.D., M.P.H

PRIMARY AMEBIC MENINGOENCEPHALITIS - Virginia

On August 13, 1968, a 15-year-old female resident of the State of Washington was admitted to the Medical College of Virginia Hospital, Richmond, Virginia, with a 3-day history of illness that began with frontal headaches, anorexia, and parosmia. The headaches became more severe, and on August 12 nausea, vomiting, and nuchal rigidity developed. The patient was seen by a local physician and referred to the hospital.

Previous history included frequent caraches, which required myringotomy when she was a child. Also, 8 days prior to admission, the patient had swum in an inland lake near Richmond, and the following day she had swum in a chlorimated pool. There was no history of head trauma or known exposure to any other cases of meningitis.

On admission the patient was lethargic and febrile (temperature 103°F). Other vital signs were normal. There was no significant abnormality of nasal or gingival mucosa or tympanic membranes. She had nuchal rigidity and a Babinski reflex on the right.

Lumbar puncture revealed increased cerebral spinal fluid pressure of 300 mm H₂O. The fluid was cloudy and contained 310 RBC mm³ and 300 WBC mm³ of which initially 87 percent were neutrophils. Motile forms of amebae were seen in the fluid. After preliminary investi-

gation, these were felt to be Naegleria sp.

The patient was treated with emetine, chloroquine, metronidazole, and tetracycline antibiotics. Despite this therapy, the patient became comatose and died in pulmonary edema on the second hospital day.

This is the ninth case of primary amebic meningeencephalitis to be diagnosed at the Medical College of Virginia; six of these were 1951-52 cases diagnosed retrospectively from necropsy specimens. These patients all presented with fulminating purulent meningitis, failed to respond to antibiotic therapy, and died within 48 hours after admission. A history of swimming in inland lakes was common to all. The causative organism, the free living Nacyletia sp., was isolated from the last two cases.

An epidemiologic investigation is being carried out to find additional cases and to evaluate the role of swiming in inland lakes in the pathogenesis of this condition. (Reported by Poul C. White, Jr., M.D., Director, Bureau af Epidemiology, Virginia State Department of Health, Richmond; William P. Wogner, M.D., Director, Chesterfield County Health Department, Chesterfield, Virginia; Richard J. Duma, M.D., Infectious Disease Division, Department of Medicine, Medical College of Virginia, Richard, and and an EIS Officer.)

CURRENT TRENDS MEASLES - United States

For the first time since 1912*, the number of reported cases of measles on a weekly basis has been fewer than 100. For the week ending September 7, 1968, only 92 cases were reported to NCDC.

From August 11 through September 7, 1968. (weeks 33-36), 566 cases of measles were reported. This is a decrease of 350 cases from the 916 cases reported for the preceding 4-week period. Although the usual seasonal pattern of decreased incidence of measles in the summer is evident in Figure 1, the percentage decrease between 1968 and 1967 is less than the percent decrease of 1967

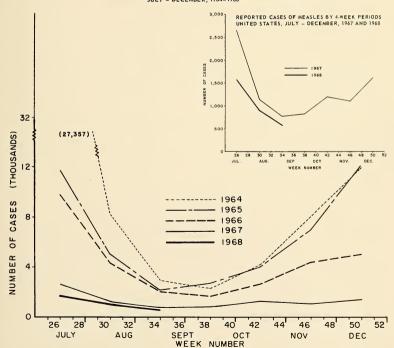
from each of the previous 3 years. Because of the extremely low incidence of reported cases of measles during 1967 and 1968, the ordinate (vertical) scale (Inset Figure 1) has been changed from multiples of 4,000 to 500 cases in order to compare more readily the decrease between 1967 and 1968.

(Reported by Stote Services Section, and Statistics Section, Epidemiology Program, NCDC.)

Figure 1

REPORTED CASES OF MEASLES BY 4-WEEK PERIODS, UNITED STATES

JULY - DECEMBER, 1964-1968



^{*}Year when reporting of measles morbidity began on a national

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

SEPTEMBER 7, 1968 AND SEPTEMBER 9, 1967 (36th WEEK)

					NCEPHALIT	IS	HEPATITIS				
AREA		PTIC NGITIS	BRUCELLOSIS	DIPHTHERIA	incl	mary uding cases	Post- Infectious	Serum	Infec	tious	MALARIA
	1968	1967	1968	1968	1968	1967	1968	1968	1968	1967	1968
UNITED STATES	191	144	3	11	42	40	10	71	723	590	60
NEW ENGLAND	6	4			4			2	37	44	2
Maine	-	-	-	-		-	_	-	3	5	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Vermont	7	1 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	.5		-
Massachusetts Rhode 1sland	4 2	2 2	-		3 1	-	-	-	21 9	26 7	1
Connecticut	-	-	_		-		-	2	2	6	1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	33	19	_	_	9		2	14	109	80	34
New York City	22	5	-	-		-	-	5	28	38	2
New York, up-State.	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	8	11	-
New Jersey. *	-	14	-	-	-	-		3	21	20	-
Pennsylvania	9	-	-	-	8	-	2	5	52	11	32
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	42	24	-	-	8	21	1	2	72	89	1
Ohio lndiana	17	9	-	1 1	3	19	1		15	11	1
lllinois	5	11			4	2		1	1 24	36	1
Michigan	18	3	1 -		i	-	_	1	27	34	_
Wisconsin	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	7	6	2		11	2	1	1	39	35	_
Minnesota	4	4	-	-	2	-	1	1	13	10	-
Iowa		1	2	- 1	4	2	-	-	5	3	-
Missouri	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	17	9	-
North Dakota South Dakota	2	-	-	1 1	4	-		-	1	1	-
Nebraska	- 1		1 -						2	1	
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	22	49	_	3	_	2	2	2	78	54	4
Delaware	1		-		-	-			3	3	-
Maryland	7	43	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	11	-
Dist. of Columbia	5.1	7	-	-	-		-	-	1		-
Virginia West Virginia	3 4	4		1 1	-	1			12 14	11	3 1
North Carolina	3	1	1 -	1 1		1 1		_	8	2	1 1
South Carolina	1	-	-			_	1	1	5	3	_
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	16	-
Florida	3	1	-	3	-	-	2	-	6	7	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	12	7	1	-	2	1	1	1	36	29	5
Kentucky Tennessee	1	1	-	-	- ;	1 -	-	-	8	11	1
Alabama. *	10	3 2	ī		1		1 -	1 -	15 4	10 5	3
Mississippi	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	9	3	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	7	5	-	8	2	4	-	1	52	74	1
Arkansas	-	-	-	- 1		-	-	-		16	-
Louisiana	-	4	-	8	2	7		-	13	16	-
Oklahoma Texas	7	1		1 1	1	4	1 1	1	4 35	5 37	1 -
			_		_						
MOUNTAIN	5	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	35	31	-
Montana	4	-	1 :		1 1	1 1			6 5	. 8 7	1
Idaho			1 -			2		-	2		-
Colorado	1	-	-			1	-	_	14	1	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	14	-
Nevada	-	-	-		- 1		-	-	1 -	1	-
									0.00	151	1.2
PACIFIC	57 2	30 1	-	1	6	6	3	+8	265 29	154 10	13
Washington Oregon	2	2	1 :	-	_	-		3	29	12	1 -
California	50	22	-	- 1	6	6	3	45	213	130	12
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Hawaii	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Poirt Rill							_	-	30	14	

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

SEPTEMBER 7, 1968 AND SEPTEMBER 9, 1967 (36th WEEK) - CONTINUED

			MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS,								
	ME	ASLES (Rub	ola)	MENINGO	COCCAL INF	FECTIONS,	MUMPS	MUMPS POLIOMYELITIS			
AREA		Cumulative			Cumu 3	lative		Total	Para	lytic Cum.	
	1968	1968	1967	1968	1968	1967	1968	1968	1968	1968	1968
UNITED STATES	92	19,558	57,620	23	2,000	1,663	593	2	2	37	243
AUPLI PAIGT AND	3	1,150	840		116	68	67			1	0.5
NEW ENGLAND Maine. #	-	37	238		6	3	4	-	[1 1	25 4
New Hampshire	-	141	74	_	7	2	-	-			1
Vermont	-	2	34	-	1	1	8	-	-	-	
Massachusetts	2	361	343	-	63	32	24	-	-	1	9
Rhode Island	1	604	62 89	-	8 31	4 26	14 17	-	-		,;
Connecticut	1	804	69	-	31	26	17	-	-	- '	11
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	. 27	4,054	2,255	3	358	273	51	-	-	-	23
New York City	24	2,080	453	2	72	48	50	-	-	-	14
New York, Up-State.	1 2	1,217	583	1	64	67	NN	-	-		9
New Jersey Pennsylvania.⊅		632 125	486 733	1	126 96	93 65	1 NN	-		1	1 1
Pennsylvania	_	123	/33	_	70	65	ININ	-	_		-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	10	3,762 .	5,387	4	237	225	143	-	-	1	67
Ohio		293	1,139	-	64	80	4	-	-	-	4
Indiana	1	671	593		30	22	32	-	-	-	12
Illinois		1,360 264	952 921	2 2	53 70	54	11	-	1	1	3
Michigan Wisconsin	9	1,174	1,782		20	53 16	13 83] [1 1	10 38
		1,2,4	2,702			10	0.5				36
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	3	383	2,848	1	108	72	50	1	1	2	24
Minnesota	-	16	132	-	26	18	1	-	-	-	-
Iowa	-	98	748	-	6	14	29	1 5	-	-	8
Missouri	2	81 133	333 862	1 :	35	15 1	1 19	1	1	2	1.5
North Dakota South Dakota	-	133	52	1	5	6	NN NN	1		-	15
Nebraska	1	- 41	628	_	6	12		1 .		[1
Kansas	-	10	93	1	27	6	-	-	-	-	-
SOUTH ATIANTIC Delaware	11	1,502 16	6,870 46	3	403 8	320 6	53 2		-	1	16 3
Maryland	î	96	157	1 1	32	41	6	1	1 [1
Dist. of Columbia	-	6	22	-	14	10	-	-		_	1 1
Virginia.*	3	-299	2,188	1	35	38	2	-	-	-	1
West Virginia	5	288	1,383	1	11	24	24	-	-	-	2
North Carolina	-	282	848	-	76	67	NN	-	-	1	-
South Carolina	-	12	511 34		56 81	29 49			-	-	-
Georgia Florida	1	499	1,681	1	90	56	19				9
	,		-,		, ,	50					,
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	3	492	5,177	7	183	129	33	-	-	2	14
Kentucky	1	100	1,325	7	84	35	2	-	-	1	10
Tennessee Alabama*	1	62 94	1,864 1,325	-	52 26	55 26	31	-	1	1	4
Mississippi	1	236	663	-	21	13				1	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	25	4,758	17,336	1	303	218	43	1	1	20	29
Arkansas*		2 2	1,404	-	20	30		-	-	-	-
Louisiana Oklahoma	4	117	3,351	1	87 50	86 16	1	- 1	- 1	2	1 5
Texas	21	4,637	12,426	-	146	86	42	1	1	18	23
MOUNTAIN	1	979	4,632	-	29	30	53	-	-	-	2.5
Montana*		58 20	282 380		3	-	7	-	-	-	1
Idaho Wyoming	-	51	181		11	3 1	9	1		-	6
Colorado.*	-	502	1,555	1	10	13	6	- 1	_	1	- 8
New Mexico	-	102	581	-	-	3	9	_	-	1	2
Arizona	1	220	1,015	-	1	4	17	-	-	-	9
Utah	- 1	21	369	-	1	4	5	-	-	-	-
Nevada		5	269	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC	9	2,478	12,275	4	263	328	100	-	-	10	20
Washington	-	515	5,422	1	38	29	4	-	-	1	1
Oregon	4	514	1,593	-	21	25	2	-	-	-	6
California	5	1,412	4,954	2	190	261	68	-	-	9	8
Alaska	- 1	2 35	138 168	1	12	9	2	-	- :	-	2
Hawaii		33	100	1	12	4	24			-	3
Puerto Rico	6	403	2,108	-	19	12	5	-	-	-	1
*Delayed reports: Meas	lee. Da	doloto /	Va. delete	2 31-	. Ark. de				elete I		

*Delayed reports: Measles: Pa. delete 4, Va. delete 1, Ala. 1, Ark. delete 1, Mont. delete 9, Colo. delete 1 Meningococcal infections: Ala. 1 Mumps: Me. 1

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES FOR WEEKS ENDED

SEPTEMBER 7, 1968 AND SEPTEMBER 9, 1967 (36th WEEK) - CONTINUED

AREA	STREPTOCOCCAL SGRE THROAT & SCARLET FEVER	TET	TETANUS		TULAREMIA		TULAREMIA		TULAREMIA		TULAREMIA		TULAREMIA		TULAREMIA		HOID	TICK	S FEVER -BORNE . Spotted)		IES IN IMALS
	1968	1968	Cum. 1968																		
UNITED STATES	4,401	4	105	1	138	24	244	10	228	37	2,483										
NEW ENGLAND	426	-	2	-	46	-	7	-	1	-	70										
Mainet	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53										
New Hampshire	17	-	-	-		-	1 .	-	-	-	2										
Vermont	41 41	-	-		46	-	-	-	-	-	11										
Massachusetts Rhode Island	26		1	-		-	3		1	-	3										
Connecticut	295	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1										
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	128	-	13	_	7	1	20	1	16	1	36										
New York City	5	-	6	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-										
New York, Up-State.	122	-	4	-	7	1	4	1	3	1	29										
New Jersey	NN	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	6	-	-										
Pennsylvania	1	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	7	-	7										
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	198 7	-	9	-	8		28 12	-	8	1	236										
Indiana	60		2		1		3	1 -		-	86 76										
Illinois	45	-	5		5	-	12	_	2	1	32										
Michigan	26	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	12										
Wisconsin	60	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	30										
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	222	1	7	1	12	19	29	-	7	9	609										
Minnesota	8	1	2	-	-	-		-	-	1	185										
Iowa Missouri	65 3		2 2	-	7	19	1 22	: .	1 1	2 2	100 88										
North Dakota	80					19	- 22	: 1	1	4	98										
South Dakota	9	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	4		79										
Nebraska	25	-	1	-	- 1	-	3	- 1	1	-	25										
Kansas	32	-	-	1	3	-	2	-	-	-	34										
SOUTH ATLANTIC	583	1	24	-	9	1	49	5	125	5	277										
Delaware	- 55	- 1	3	-	- 1	-	9	-		-											
Dist. of Columbia	9		2	-	- 1	-	1	1 :	13	-	5										
Virginia	179	-	4		2		9		41	1	103										
West Virginia	200	1	2	-		-	- 1	-	-	2	34										
North Carolina	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	3	34	-	10										
South Carolina	23	-	2	-	-		3	2	8												
GeorgiaFlorida	115	- 1	9	-	3 2	1 -	13 12	-	26 3	1	44 80										
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	1,006	1	14	-	7	1	29	3	43	7	540										
Kentucky	99	-	1	_	í	-	6	1	10	5	270										
Tennessee	734	-	5	-	5	1	16	2	28	2	247										
Alabama	97	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	22										
Mississippi	76	-	3	-	1	-	7	-	2	-	1										
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	530	1	20	-	41	-	30	1	22	3	410										
Arkansas Louisiana	1 3	-	4 8	-	14	1	5	1	5	2	53 37										
Oklahoma	55		-		8	_	12	1	10		117										
Texas	471	1	8	-	13	-	10	1	7	1	203										
MOUNTAIN	763	-	-	_	6		13		5	2	67										
Montana	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
Idaho	81	-	-	-		- /		-	1	-	-										
Wyoming	17 432			-	1	1	1	-		-	3										
Colorado New Mexico	432 85	1	- 1	-	3		2 6	1	4	2	3 28										
Arizona	52	- 1	-	-			3		1 1	- 2	32										
Utah	60	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-										
Nevada	10	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1										
PACIFIC	545	-	16	-	2	2	39	-	1	9	238										
Washington	47	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2										
Oregon	49 282		1	-	1	2	4	- 1	-	1	6										
California Alaska	8		14	- 1	1	2	33	1	1 -	8	230										
Hawali	159		-		-	-	-	1		-											

*Delayed reports: SST: Me. 5

TABLE IV. DEATHS IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED SEPTEMBER 7, 1968

Week No.

36

(By place of occurrence and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

							,		
	All Ca	uses'	Pneumonia	Under		All Ca	uses	Pneumonia	Under
			and	1 year				and	1 year
Area	A11	65 years	Influenza	All	Area	A11	65 years		All
	Ages	and over	All Ages	Causes	1	Ages	and over		Causes
			ATT Ages	Causes				All Ages	Causes
NEW ENGLAND:	648	396	33	31	SOUTH ATLANTIC:	1,073	550	38	50
Boston, Mass	229	125	9	12	Atlanta, Ga	139	64	2	7
Bridgeport, Conn	20	13	2	2	Baltimore, Md	226	120	6	6
Cambridge, Mass	22	20	-	- 1	Charlotte, N. C	31	17	1	2
Fall River, Mass	24	17	1	- 1	Jacksonville, Fla	66	30	1	6
Hartford, Conn	45	27	2	3	Miami, Fla	89	53		4
Lowell, Mass	32	24	1 1	1	Norfolk, Va	65	32	5	5
Lynn, Mass	21	12	_	1 1	Richmond, Va	76	45	2	4
Lynn, Mass.	21	15	i	1	Savannah, Ga	52	28	3	4
New Bedford, Mass	47		2		Savannan, Ga.				
New Haven, Conn		23		3.	St. Petersburg, Fla	70	55	4	3
Providence, R. I	65	40	9	7	Tampa, Fla	48	27	5	3
Somerville, Mass	14	11	-	-	Washington, D. C	154	56	7	5
Springfield, Mass	37	21	3	2	Wilmington, Del	57	23	2	1
Waterbury, Conn	17	11	-	-			i		1
Worcester, Mass	54	37	4	-	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	560	306	30	40
					Birmingham, Ala	80	40	1	11
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	2,908	1,696	98	128	Chattanooga, Tenn	53	26	5	4
Albany, N. Y	44	22	,,,	2	Knoxville, Tenn	35	19	5	2
Allentown, Pa	31	20	1		Louisville, Ky				2
Puffalo N V				- 1	Moments Tonn	138	87	16	
Buffalo, N. Y	139	83	2	6	Memphis, Tenn	107	53	1	13
Camden, N. J	38	24	3	3	Mobile, Ala	61	36	2	- 1
Elizabeth, N. J	36	20	-	3	Montgomery, Ala	23	12	-	1
Erie, Pa	45	36	3	-	Nashville, Tenn	63	33	-	7
Jersey City, N. J	46	28	3	2					
Newark, N. J	55	27	4	4	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1,080	548	33	58
New York City, N. Y	1,540	880	42	71	Austin, Tex	27	16	3	1
Paterson, N. J	21	12	-	1	Baton Rouge, La	36	19	1	1 : 1
Philadelphia, Pa	392	221	12	16	Corpus Christi, Tex	19	7	1 1	2
Pittsburgh, Pa	177	106	10	6	Dallas, Tex	156	63	1	16
Reading, Pa	44	30	10	2	El Paso, Tex				
Reading, ra.		70	9		Fort Worth, Tex	38	20	2	4
Rochester, N. Y	110			4	Fort worth, lex	89	49	2	7
Schenectady, N. Y	21	13	1	- 1	Houston, Tex	194	93	3	6
Scranton, Pa	35	22	3 .	1	Little Rock, Ark	74	34	2	2
Syracuse, N. Y	55	32	.1	6	New Orleans, La	165	80	6	9
Trenton, N. J	25	11	1	- 1	Oklahoma City, Okla	64	34	-	5
Utica, N. Y	22	15	1	-	San Antonio, Tex	90	57	3	3
Yonkers, N. Y	32	24	1	1	Shreveport, La	45	23	1	3
			_	_	Tulsa, Okla	83	53	9	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	2,498	1,438	68	128		0.5)))	,	- 1
Akron, Ohio	83	44	-	2	MOUNTAIN:	374	210	14	23
Canton, Ohio	28	20	1		Albuquerque, N. Mex	37			
Chicago, Ill	723	402	20	42	Colorado Springs, Colo.		21	4	1 7 1
Cincinnati, Ohio	150	96			Denver, Colo	21	11	1	4
Cincinnati, Unio			3	7	Denver, Colo	101	62	3	4
Cleveland, Ohio	215	111	3	10	Ogden, Utah	10	7	2	- 1
Columbus, Ohio	132	75	2	11	Phoenix, Ariz	77	34	-	5 1
Dayten, Ohio	84	49	2 7	3	Pueblo, Colo*	19	12	1	
Detroit, Mich	326	193		11	Salt Lake City, Utah	47	28	-	5
Evansville, Ind	43	28	1	2	Tucson, Ariz	62	35	3	4
Flint, Mich	43	25	-	6					
Fort Wayne, Ind	40	26	4	2	PACIFIC:	1,362	809	26	52
Gary, Ind *	37	20	3	3	Berkeley, Calif	20	16	1	- 1
Grand Rapids, Mich	63	42	6	3	Fresno, Calif	43	21	1	3
Indianapolis, Ind	158 -	89	ĭ	11	Glendale, Calif	21	12	1 :	1 1
Madison Wis	26	10	1	2	Honolulu, Hawaii			1	
Madison, Wis	105	63	2		Honoruru, Hawaii	50	25	1	5
Milwaukee, Wis				6	Long Beach, Calif	92	55	4	1
Peoria, Ill	33	16	3	3	Los Angeles, Calif	382	236	8	15
Rockford, Ill	31	21	3	2	Oakland, Calif	98	60	2	6
South Bend, Ind	31	18	3	1	Pasadena, Calif	42	29	-	2
Toledo, Ohio	88	56	3	1	Portland, Oreg	99	57	-	2
Youngstown, Ohio	59	34	-	-	Sacramento, Calif	45	24	1	5
		1			San Diego, Calif	86	64	2	i
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	695	414	18	43	San Francisco, Calif	171	93	4	3
Des Moines, Iowa	46	22		4		39	26		
Deliver Mine	19	16	2	"	San Jose, Calif			1	1
Duluth, Minn	26	14		-	Seattle, Wash	106	61	1	3
Kansas City, Kans			2	5	Spokane, Wash	37	14	1	3
Kansas City, Mo	124	68	3	6	Tacoma, Wash	31	16	-	1
Lincoln, Nebr	25	22	7	1				1	
Minneapolis, Minn	95	62	1	6	Total	11,198	6,367	358	553
Omaha, Nebr	73	45	1	3					
St. Louis, Mo	199	110	5	13	Cu	mulative To	tals		
St. Paul, Minn	56	42	2	2				revious we	eks
		7			including reported corrections for previous weeks				

*Estimate - based on average percent of divisional total.

Wichita, Kans.----

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS VACCINIA OUTBREAK — Indiana

On April 24, 1968, during a school immunization progmm. a 7-vear-old girl received a primary smallpox vaccination on the right arm, despite a history of eczema in her family; she had a normal primary response. Her 16-monthold brother developed severe eczema vaccinatum 9 days later and was hospitalized and treated with Vaccinia Immune Globulin. Subsequently the four other members of the family developed vaccinia of varying severity. The intervals between vaccination of the girl and onset of illness in the other family members were 9 days for the 16-monthold brother, 14 days for her 5-year-old sister, 4-year-old sister, and 2-1 2-year-old brother, and 16 days for the mother. Other than the 7-year-old girl, no family member had been previously vaccinated. Vaccinia virus was isolated from specimens taken from two of the six family members. All patients recovered with no residua.

Investigation revealed that the family lived in crowded conditions, and that the siblings and mother of the vaccinated child had close and prolonged contact with her.

(Reported by Thomas Cortese, M.D., Dermatologist, Marion County General Hospital, Indianapolis, Indiana; Marvin Cornblath, M.D., American Red Cross Consultant for the Distribution of Vaccinia Immune Globulin, University of Illinois College of Medicine, Chicago, Illinois; A. L. Marshall, Jr., M.D., Director, Division of Communicable Disease Control, Indiana State Board of Health; and the Domestic Operations Section, Smallpox Eradication Program, and the Vesicular Disease Laboratory, Viral Exanthems Unit, Virology Section, Laboratory Program, NCDC.)

Editorial Nate:

onset of the mother's symptoms.

Although the 16-day interval between date of vaccination of the girl and onset of illness in her mother is within the incubation period range known for vaccinia, ¹ the mother may have been infected by her 16-month-old son, who had extensive skin involvement 7 days prior to

Outbreaks of vaccinia and herpesvirus infection in families or in other small groups such as patients on pediatric wards have been reported. Incidents of multiple cases of eczema vaccinatum have occurred among members of families, in schoolrooms, or on pediatric wards after a mass vaccination campaign has saturated the particular group with vaccinia virus. 3.4 However, there have been no previous reports of vaccinia outbreaks of this size from a single source of vaccinia.

References:

THE MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT WITH A CIRCULATION OF 17,000. IS PUBLISHED AT THE NATIONAL COMMUNICABL DISEASE CENTER, ATLANTA, GEDRGIA.

DIRECTOR, NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER
DAVIO J. SENCER, M.D.
CHIEF, EPIDEMIOLOGY PROGRAM
ACTING CHIEF, STATISTICS SECTION
IDA L. SHERMAN, MS.
BUTTOR
MICHAEL B GREGG, M D

IN ADDITION TO THE ESTABLISHED PROCEDURES FOR REPORTM WEST DETAILS OF THE PROCEDURES OF THE PROCEDURES OF THE PROCEDURES OF THE PROCEDURES WHICH ARE OF CURRENT INTEREST IN THE PROCEDURES OF CASE OF CURRENT INTEREST OF THE CONTROL OF THE PROCEDURES WHICH ARE OF CURRENT INTEREST TO THE CONTROL OF THE PROCEDURES WHICH ARE DIRECTLY RELIVED TO THE CONTROL OF THE PROCEDURES WHICH ADDITIONS OF THE PROCEDURES WHICH ADD

ED TO: NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333 ATTN: THE EDITOR MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT

NOTE: THE DATA IN THIS REPORT ARE PROVISIONAL AND ARE BASED ON WEEKLY TELEGRAMS TO THE NOOC BY THE INDIVIDUAL STATE REALTH DEPARTMENTS. THE REPORTING WEEK CONCLUDES ON SATURDAY! COMPILED DATA ON A NATIONAL BASIS ARE RELEASED ON THE SUCCEEDING FRIDAY.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
HEALTH SERVICES AND WENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 39333



POSTAGE AND FEES PAID U. S. DEPARTMENT OF H. E. W

¹Neff, John M., et al.: Complications of Smallpox Vaccination. N Eng J Med 276:125-132, 1967.

²Landtman, B., et al.: Kaposi's Varicelliform Eruption; Report of a Ward Epidemic. Ann Pediat Fenn I(1):61-73, 1954-55.
³Magaldid-Jordao, Filomena B., et al.: Outbreaks of Vaccinia in a Pemphigus Foliuceus Hospital. Arch Derm \$8:533-4, 1962.

¹ Pierret, R., et al.: Severe Vaccinia Epidemic in Eczematous Infants. Bull Soc Fr Derm Syph 63:63(4):409-12, 1956.